

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

IRON WORKERS LOCAL NO. 60 Annuity Pension Fund by Gary E. Robb and Sam Conley, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local Union No. 60 Training, Skill Improvement, Education and Apprenticeship Fund** by Gary E. Robb and Sam Conley, as Trustees; **Central New York Ironworkers and Employers Cooperative Trust** by Gary E. Robb and Sam Conley, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local Union 60 Supplemental Benefit Plan** by Gary E. Robb and Sam Conley, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local Union No. 60** by Gary E. Robb, as Business Manager; **Iron Workers District Council of Western New York and Vicinity Welfare Fund** by Suzanne Ranelli, as Administrative Manager; **Iron Workers District Council of Western New York and Vicinity Pension Fund** by Suzanne Ranelli, as Administrative Manager; **Iron Workers District Council of Western New York and Vicinity Annuity Fund** by Suzanne Ranelli, as Administrative Manager; **Upstate Ironworker Employers' Association, Inc.** by John Gorczynski, as President; **Upstate New York District Council of Iron Workers Employers Cooperative Trust** by George Merkling and John Linehan, Jr., as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local Union No. 33/440 Supplemental Benefit Fund** by Gerry Geartz and John Linehan, Jr., as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local No. 33 Joint Apprenticeship Committee Apprentice Training Fund** by Gerry Geartz and John Linehan, Jr., as Trustees; **International Association of Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers Local Union No. 440 Joint Apprenticeship Training Fund** by Thomas Thomas and John Gorczynski, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local Union No. 33** by John Linehan, Jr., as Business Manager; **Iron Workers Local Union No. 440** by Thomas Thomas as Business Manager; **Iron Workers Local 12 Pension Fund** by William H. Eggleston, III and Henry Digeser, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local 12 Health Insurance Fund** by William H. Eggleston, III and Henry Digeser, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local 12 Joint Training and Education Fund** by William H. Eggleston, III and Henry Digeser, as Trustees; **Iron Workers Local Union No. 12 and Employers Cooperative Trust** by William H. Eggleston, III and Henry Digeser, as Trustees; and **Iron Workers Local Union No. 12** by William H. Eggleston, III, as Business Manager

Plaintiffs

vs.

CASE NUMBER: 5:14-CV-1290 DNH/ATB

TONY'S ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, INC., TONI ANN OLEJARCZYK and ANTHONY JOHN PETTINELLI, Individually and as Officers of Tony's Ornamental Iron Works, Inc.

Defendants

Decision by Court. This action came to hearing before the Court.

The issues have been heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED

The Court approved the Stipulated Judgment and Consent Order signed by the parties. Judgment is hereby entered in this action in favor of the plaintiffs and against defendant Tony's Ornamental Works, Inc. for the sum of \$99,691.62. The Judgment shall bear interest thereon at the rate provided for by 28 USC section 1961(a) and plaintiffs shall have execution on said judgment. The action against Toni Ann Olejarczyk and Anthony John Pettinelli is discontinued upon payment of the \$70,000.00 by 8/17/2015 and execution of the Judgment and Consent Order subject to plaintiffs' rights to reopen this action to obtain compliance with the terms of the document and subject to plaintiffs' right to resume proceedings to collect the \$169,691.62 outlined in paragraph 9 if plaintiffs are obligated to return the \$70,000.00 to defendant or defendants' file bankruptcy and it is determined that the \$70,000.00 payment was a voidable preference or transfer. This Court expressly maintains and retains jurisdiction over this action, the settlement and the parties for purposes of enforcing the terms and conditions of this Stipulated Judgment and Consent Order and the right to reopen this action.

All of the above pursuant to the Stipulated Judgment and Consent Order of the Honorable Judge David N. Hurd, dated the 27th of August, 2015.

DATED: August 27, 2015


Clerk of Court

s/ *Joanne Bleskoski*

Joanne Bleskoski
Deputy Clerk

Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure

Rule 4. Appeal as of Right

(a) Appeal in a Civil Case.

1. (1) *Time for Filing a Notice of Appeal.*

(A) In a civil case, except as provided in Rules 4(a)(1)(B), 4(a)(4), and 4(c), the notice of appeal required by Rule 3 must be filed with the district clerk within 30 days after entry of the judgment or order appealed from.

(B) The notice of appeal may be filed by any party within 60 days after entry of the judgment or order appealed from if one of the parties is:

- (i) the United States;
- (ii) a United States agency;
- (iii) a United States officer or employee sued in an official capacity; or
- (iv) a current or former United States officer or employee sued in an individual capacity for an act or omission occurring in connection with duties performed on the United States' behalf—including all instances in which the United States represents that person when the judgment or order is entered or files the appeal for that person.

(C) An appeal from an order granting or denying an application for a writ of error *coram nobis* is an appeal in a civil case for purposes of Rule 4(a).

(2) *Filing Before Entry of Judgment.* A notice of appeal filed after the court announces a decision or order—but before the entry of the judgment or order—is treated as filed on the date of and after the entry.

(3) *Multiple Appeals.* If one party timely files a notice of appeal, any other party may file a notice of appeal within 14 days after the date when the first notice was filed, or within the time otherwise prescribed by this Rule 4(a), whichever period ends later.

(4) *Effect of a Motion on a Notice of Appeal.*

(A) If a party timely files in the district court any of the following motions under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the time to file an appeal runs for all parties from the entry of the order disposing of the last such remaining motion:

- (i) for judgment under Rule 50(b);
- (ii) to amend or make additional factual findings under Rule 52(b), whether or not granting the motion would alter the judgment;
- (iii) for attorney's fees under Rule 54 if the district court extends the time to appeal under Rule 58;
- (iv) to alter or amend the judgment under Rule 59;
- (v) for a new trial under Rule 59; or
- (vi) for relief under Rule 60 if the motion is filed no later than 28 days after the judgment is entered.

(B)(i) If a party files a notice of appeal after the court announces or enters a judgment—but before it disposes of any motion listed in Rule 4(a)(4)(A)—the notice becomes effective to appeal a judgment or order, in whole or in part, when the order disposing of the last such remaining motion is entered.

(ii) A party intending to challenge an order disposing of any motion listed in Rule 4(a)(4)(A), or a judgment's alteration or amendment upon such a motion, must file a notice of appeal, or an amended notice

of appeal—in compliance with Rule 3(c)—within the time prescribed by this Rule measured from the entry of the order disposing of the last such remaining motion.

(5) *Motion for Extension of Time.*

(A) The district court may extend the time to file a notice of appeal if:

- (i) a party so moves no later than 30 days after the time prescribed by this Rule 4(a) expires; and
- (ii) regardless of whether its motion is filed before or during the 30 days after the time prescribed by this Rule 4(a) expires, that party shows excusable neglect or good cause.

(B) A motion filed before the expiration of the time prescribed in Rule 4(a)(1) or (3) may be ex parte unless the court requires otherwise. If the motion is filed after the expiration of the prescribed time, notice must be given to the other parties in accordance with local rules.

(C) No extension under this Rule 4(a)(5) may exceed 30 days after the prescribed time or 14 days after the date when the order granting the motion is entered, whichever is later.

(6) *Reopening the Time to File an Appeal.* The district court may reopen the time to file an appeal for a period of 14 days after the date when its order to reopen is entered, but only if all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (A) the court finds that the moving party did not receive notice under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 77 (d) of the entry of the judgment or order sought to be appealed within 21 days after entry;
- (B) the motion is filed within 180 days after the judgment or order is entered or within 14 days after the moving party receives notice under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 77 (d) of the entry, whichever is earlier; and
- (C) the court finds that no party would be prejudiced.

(7) *Entry Defined.*

- (A) A judgment or order is entered for purposes of this Rule 4(a):
 - (i) if Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 58 (a) does not require a separate document, when the judgment or order is entered in the civil docket under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 79 (a); or
 - (ii) if Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 58 (a) requires a separate document, when the judgment or order is entered in the civil docket under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 79(a) and when the earlier of these events occurs:

- the judgment or order is set forth on a separate document, or
- 150 days have run from entry of the judgment or order in the civil docket under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 79 (a).

(B) A failure to set forth a judgment or order on a separate document when required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 58 (a) does not affect the validity of an appeal from that judgment or order.